



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING: PRODUCTION AND WORKOVER FACILITIES

Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and nationally consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a required tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations for the site inspection and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is meant to be comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM inspection measures or GPRA). The completed checklist and supporting documentation (i.e. photo logs or additional notes) serve as the inspection report.

This checklist addresses requirements for offshore oil production, drilling, and workover facilities.

Separate and standalone checklists address the requirements for:

Onshore facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities (excluding oil drilling, production and workover facilities);

Onshore oil drilling, production and workover facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities as defined in §1.12/3(g)(2); and

Tier I Qualified Facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1))

Qualified facilities must meet the rule requirements in §112.6 and other applicable sections specified in §112.6, except for deviations that provide environmental equivalence and secondary containment impracticability determinations as allowed under §112.6.

The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated.

- Tier I qualified facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1)).
- Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes." "no" or "NA" answers.
- Section 112.7 includes general requirements that apply to all facilities (unless otherwise excluded).
- Section 112.11 specifies spill prevention, control, and countermeasures requirements for offshore oil drilling, production and workover facilities.

The inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility or the question asked is not appropriate for the facility, mark the "NA" box. Discrepancies or descriptions of inspector interpretation of "No" vs. "NA" may be documented in the comments box subsequent to each section. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.

Space is provided in each section to record comments. Additional space is available on the comments page at the end of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance.

Appendices

- Appendix A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment.
- Appendix B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep with the SPCC Plan.
- Appendix C is a checklist for oil spill contingency plans following 40 CFR 109. Unless a facility has submitted
 a Facility Response Plan (FRP) under 40 CFR 112.20, a contingency plan following 40 CFR 109 is required if
 a facility determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d). The same
 requirement for an oil spill contingency plan applies to the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled
 operational equipment that chooses to implement alternative requirements instead of general secondary
 containment requirements.

FACILITY INFORMATION	X 48	1941 (A						
FACILITY NAME: Bayou Carlin								
LATITUDE: 29.6808		LONGITU	JDE: -91.57	77	Section/Tow	Section/Township/Range:		
FRS#:	OIL DATA	BASE ID NO	ASE ID NO: R6-LA-00819		ICIS#:			
ADDRESS: offshore facility								
CiTY: Franklin		STATE: LA		ZIP:			COUNTY: St Mary	
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFER 1201 Louisiana Street, Suite 1400	ENT FROM	I FACILITY A	DDRESS -	IF NO	Γ, PRINT "SAM	1E"):		
CITY: Houston	5	STATE: TX		ZIP:	77002		COUNTY:	
TELEPHONE: (713) 209-2400		FACILITY	'REPRESE	NTATI	VE NAME: Re	ne Latiolais	EH&S Coordinator	
OWNER NAME: Hilcorp Energy Co	ompany							
OWNER ADDRESS: 1201 Louisia	ına Street, S	uite 1400						
CITY: Houston ST		STATE: TX		ZIP:	77002		COUNTY: Harris	
OWNER CONTACT PERSON: N	lichael Scho	ch Director, E	Environmenta	l Health	& Safety			
TELEPHONE: 713-209-2400		FAX:	FAX:			EMAIL: mschoch@hilcorp.com		
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF	DIFFERE	NT FROM OV	VNER – IF	NOT, F	RINT "SAME")	: same		
OPERATOR ADDRESS:								
CITY:	5	STATE:		ZIP:			COUNTY:	
TELEPHONE:		OPERAT	OR CONTA	CT PE	RSON:			
FACILITY TYPE: offshore product	ion						NAICS CODE: 211111	
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY AT	TENDED:	24/7		ТОТА	L FACILITY C	APACITY:	67,368 gal	
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED: crud	е		1					
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY	∕? ☐YES	✓NO RES	ERVATION	NAME	:			
INSPECTION INFORMATION								
INSPECTION DATE: 8/15/12		TIME: 1	230	A	CTIVITY ID NO	D: SPCC-L/	A-2012-00085	
LEAD INSPECTOR: Chris Perry	,							
OTHER INSPECTOR(S): USCG								
INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDG	MENT.							
I performed an SPCC inspection	at the facili	ty specified at	ove.					
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:							DATE:	
<u>. </u>								

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY						
A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if: The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 U.S. gallons, OR The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U.S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true: The facility does not have secondary containment sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. The facility is located such that a discharge would shut down a public drinking water intake. The facility has had a reportable discharge greater than or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.						
Facility has FRP: Yes No Not Required	FRP Number:					
Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	-II, ☑Yes ☑No					
SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1						
The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallo oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons AND The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming of	IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112? The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u> the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons <u>AND</u> The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United					
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): Cote Blanche Bay	DISTANCE: 0					
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY: Located in an unnamed oil canal that connects to Cote Blanche Bay which be a connected by the Bay which connected by the Bay which connected by the Bay which be a connected by the Bay which be a connected by the Bay which by the Bay whi	ects to the GOM					
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter) Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281; Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50; Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)	 y of SPCC requirements: Containers smaller than 55 U.S. gallons; Permanently closed containers (as defined in §112.2); Motive power containers (as defined in §112.2); Hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt containers; Heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; Pesticide application equipment and related mix containers; Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances; and Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195. 					
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?	☑Yes ☐ No					

REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPCC PLAN-40 CFR 112.3								
Date facility bega	an operations: unkn	own						
Date of initial SP	CC Plan preparatio	n:	Current	Plan version (date/num	nber): July 2012			
112.3(a)	 112.3(a) For drilling, production or workover facilities, including mobile or portable facilities, that are offshore or have an offshore component; or facilities required to have and submit a FRP: In operation on or prior to November 10, 2010: Plan prepared and/or amended and fully implemented by November 10, 2010 Facilities beginning operation after November 10, 2010: Plan prepared and fully implemented before drilling and workover facilities begin operations; or Plan prepared and fully implemented within six months after oil production facilities begin operations 					□Yes	□No I □No I □No I	I NA
112.3(d) Plan is certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE) and includes statements that the PE attests: • PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112				☑Yes]na		
 PE or agent has visited and examined the facility Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practice including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established Plan is adequate for the facility For produced water containers subject to 112.9(c)(6), any procedure to minimize the amount of free-phase oil is designed to reduce the accumulation of free-phase oil and the procedures and frequency for required inspections, maintenance and testing have been established and are described in the Plan, if applicable 				✓Yes ✓Yes ✓Yes	No I	NA NA NA		
PE Name: Barry	J. Hebert	License No.: 25395		State: LA	Date of certificatio	n: 7/31/2	2012	
112.3(e)(1)	Plan is available o available at the ne comments section	nsite if attended at least arest field office. (Pleaso below.)	4 hours e note n	per day. If facility is un earest field office conta	attended, Plan is ot information in	Yes	□No [₹NA
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN	BY REGIONAL ADM	INISTR	ATOR (RA)—40 CF	R 112.4			
112.4(a),(c)	Has the facility disc discharge or more month period? ¹	charged more than 1,000 than 42 U.S. gallons in e	U.S. gaeach of t	allons of oil in a single r wo reportable discharg	eportable es in any 12-	∐Yes	☑No	
If YES								
112.4(d),(e)		uired by the RA been im		ed in the Plan and/or fa	cility?		□No [Z NA
Comments:		•				<u> — · · · </u>		

¹ A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination

² Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self certification ³ Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y THE OWNER OR OPER	RATOR—40 CFR 1	12.5		
112.5(a)	Has there been a cha described in §112.1(t	☐Yes ☑ No				
If YES	Was the Plan an	nended within six months of t	he change?		Yes No	
112.5(b)	Review and evaluation	on of the Plan completed at le	ast once every 5 yea	rs?	✓Yes No NA	
	Following Plan review prevention and control likelihood of a discha-	□Yes □No ☑NA				
	Amendments implem	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA				
	Five year Plan review	✓Yes No NA				
112.5(c)		r certification of any technica nts of §112.3(d) [Except for s		n accordance with all	■Yes ■No ☑NA	
Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification): 	
Reason for ame	ndment:	·				
Plan amended w	vithin six months of the	change?			☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	
Amendments im	plemented within six m	nonths of any Plan amendme	nt?	**	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	
GENERAL SP	CC REQUIREMEN	TS-40 CFR 112.7		PLAN	FIELD	
	proval at a level of au	thority to commit the necessa	ry resources to	☑Yes ☐ No		
	quence of the rule or is ad includes a cross-ref	an equivalent Plan meeting a	all applicable rule	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ NA		
details of their ir		nethods, or equipment not ye are discussed <i>(Note: Releva</i>		Yes No 7NA		
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), and 112.10(c)					
If YES	The Plan states	reasons for nonconformance		☐Yes ☐ No ☑ NA ☐Yes ☐ No ☑ NA		
	☑Yes ☑ No ☑NA					
Describe each o	leviation and reasons	for nonconformance:		e		
				·		

⁴ May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.

	PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram ⁵ that identifies: Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt") Transfer stations Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)	☑Yes ☑ No
·	Plan addresses each of the following:	
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Appendix A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	☑Yes ☐No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	☑ Yes ☐ No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☑Yes ☑No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	☑Yes ☑No
(v) .	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	and the second
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:	□ NA
	Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person reporting an oil discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the:	
	Exact address or location and phone	
	 Date and time of the discharge; Type of material discharged; Estimates of the total quantity discharged; Damages or injuries caused by the discharge and a continuous caused by the discharge and a continuous caused by the discharge and a continuous caused by the discharge and continuous caused	
	Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); Whether an evacuation may be needed. Names of individuals and/or organization.	
	Source of the discharge; have also been contacted	
112.7(a)(5)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20: Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency	and the second
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	⊒NA
Comments:		

⁵ Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field

		PLAN	FIELD			
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment a described in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this secti equipment and §112.9(d)(3) for certain flowlines and intra-facility (facility. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment systemian, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical faithat would be discharged. See Appendix A of this checklist.	on for certain qualified gathering lines at an o capable of containing of stem before cleanup occ	d operational il production il and are curs. The method,			
	For onshore facilities, one of the following or its equivalent: Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; Curbing or drip pans; Sumps and collection systems; Culverting, gutters or other drainage systems; Weirs, booms or other barriers, Spill diversion ponds; Retention ponds; or Sorbent materials.					
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropria	ate containment and/or	diversionary			
	structures or equipment are provided as described above: Bulk storage containers	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA	Dyo Du Du			
		Yes INO INA	Yes No NA			
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	Yes UNO UNA	Tes Ino Ina			
	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	Yes No MA	Yes No MA			
		☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars	□Yes □No ☑NA	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	☐ Transfer areas, equipment and activities	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	□Yes □No ☑NA			
		☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA			
Comments:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			
	·					
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable:	☐Yes ☑No				
	General secondary containment Bulk storage containers		140			
	\$112.7(c) Loading/unloading rack §112.7(h)(1) \$\frac{\\$\\$\\$112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2)}{\}Mobile/portable \text{containers}\\$\\$\\$112.8(c)(11)/112.1 \\ 2(c)(11)}	·	4			
If YES	The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA			
	 For bulk storage containers, ⁶ periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted 	Yes No INA	□Yes □No ☑NA			
	 (Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20): Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Appendix C of this checklist) AND 	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA				
	Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	■Yes ■No ☑NA			

⁶ These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	☑Yes ☑No	☑Yes ☑No
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	☑Yes ☐No	☑Yes □No
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Appendix B of this checklist) ⁷	☑ Yes No	☑ Yes ☑ No
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack ⁸ is present at the facilit Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A unloading arm, and may include any combination of the following: piping assern sensors, or personnel safety devices.	necessary for loading or u loading/unloading rack inc	ludes a loading or
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	_Yes _No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐ No ☐NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	☐Yes ☐No ☑ NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	□Yes □No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑ NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑ NA
112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers in production service, drilling, and workover service)	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	□Yes □No ☑ NA
112.7(j)	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	
	.7(f) The facility did not have copies of the training records at the time of inspection orate office in Houston. The facility needs to provide copies of the training record		

Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice
 Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply. Though this requirement applies to all facilities, loading and unloading rack equipment is often not present at typical offshore production facilities.

		PLAN	FIELD						
112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility ⁹	<u> </u>	Yes No						
	Oil-filled operational equipment means equipment that includes an oil storage container (or multiple containers) in which the oil is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled operational equipment is not considered a bulk storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process). Examples of oil-filled operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating systems (e.g., those for pumps, compressors and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, machining coolant systems, heat transfer systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing oil solely to enable the operation of the device.								
If YES	Check which apply:								
	Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c) Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility):								
112.7(k)	 Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred within the three years prior to Plan certification date? 								
	 Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from an operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred w period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?¹⁰ 		☑Yes ☑No ☑NA						
	If YES for either, secondary containment in accordan	ce with §112.7(c) is re	equired						
	Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented	Yes No ZNA	Yes No INA						
	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20: Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Appendix C checklist) is provided in Plan AND	Yes No No	V C P SEC						
	 Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan 	☐Yes ☐ No ☑ NA							
OFFSHORE C 40 CFR 112.1	DE DRILLING, PRODUCTION OR WORKOVER FACILITIES—	PLAN	FIELD						
112.11(b)	Oil drainage collection equipment used to prevent and control small discharges around pumps, glands, valves, flanges, expansion joints, hoses, drain lines, separators, treaters, tanks, and associated equipment	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	Yes No NA						
	Facility drains are controlled and directed toward a central collection sump to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b); if drains and sumps not practicable, oil in collection equipment removed as often as necessary to prevent overflow	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA						
112.11(c)	For facilities using a sump system, sump and drains adequately sized	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	✓ Yes No NA						
	For facilities using a sump system, spare pump available to remove liquids and assure that oil does not escape	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA						
	Regularly scheduled preventive maintenance inspection and testing program to assure reliable operation of liquid removal system and pump start-up device	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA						
	Redundant automatic sump pumps and control devices are installed if necessary	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA						
112.11(d)	If separators and treaters are equipped with dump valves which predominantly fail in the closed position and where pollution risk is high, facility equipped to prevent discharges by: Extending the flare line to a diked area if the separator is near shore; Equipping separator with high liquid level sensor to automatically shut in wells producing to the separator; or Installing parallel redundant dump valves.	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA						

This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)
 Do not include oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism in this qualification determination.

		1331	PLAN		FIELD		
112.11(e)	Atmospheric storage or surge containers equipped with high liquid level sensing devices that activate an alarm or control the flow, or otherwise prevent discharges	☑Yes	No	□ NA	Yes No NA		
112.11(f)	Pressure containers equipped with high and low pressure sensing devices that activate an alarm or control the flow	✓ Yes	No	□ NA	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA		
112.11(g)	Containers equipped with suitable corrosion protection	☑Yes [No	☐ NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA		
112.11(h)	Written procedures maintained in the SPCC Plan for inspecting and testing pollution prevention equipment and systems	✓ Yes	No	□ NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA		
112.11(i)	Testing and inspection of pollution prevention equipment and systems conducted on a scheduled periodic basis commensurate with the complexity, conditions, and circumstances of the facility and any other applicable regulations. Simulated discharges are used for testing and inspecting human and				☑Yes ☐No ☐NA ☑Yes ☐No ☐NA		
	equipment pollution control and countermeasure systems						
112.11(j)	Detailed records are provided that describe surface and subsurface well shut-in valves and devices in use at the facility for each well.	✓ Yes [No	L_INA	Yes No NA		
	Records are sufficient to determine the method of activation or control, such as pressure differential, change in fluid or flow conditions, combination of pressure and flow, or manual or remote control mechanisms	☑Yes I	No	□NA	Yes I No NA		
112.11(k)	Blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system installed before drilling below any casing string and during workover operations	☑Yes I	No	□NA	Yes No INA		
	BOP assembly and well control system capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while on the well	✓ Yes	□No	NA	☐Yes ☐No ☑NA		
112.11(I)	Manifolds (headers) equipped with check valves on individual flowlines	☐Yes [No	☑NA	Yes No NA		
112.11(m)	If the shut-in well pressure is greater than the working pressure of the flowline and manifold valves up to and including the header valves, flowlines are equipped with a high pressure sensing device and shut-in valve at the wellhead, OR pressure relief system provided for flowlines	☑ Yes 【	No	■ NA	☑Yes ☐No ☐NA		
112.11(n)	Piping appurtenant to the facility is protected from corrosion, such as with protective coatings or cathodic protection	Yes	∡ No	NA	☑Yes □No □NA		
112.11(o)	Sub-marine piping appurtenant to the facility is protected against environmental stresses and other activities such as fishing operations	✓ Yes	No	NA	☑Yes ☐ No ☐ NA		
112.11(p)	Sub-marine piping maintained in good operating condition at all times. Piping periodically inspected or tested on a regular schedule for failures. Documentation of inspections or tests kept at facility.	☐Yes	☑No	□NA.	☑Yes ☑No ☑NA		
Comments: 112.11(j) The facility did not have copies of the records available for review during the time of inspection and said that they were maintained in Houston. The facility needs to provide copies of the records for review. 112.11(n) The plan had a generic statement for this section. The plan needs to be written site specific and reflect what is being done at the facility. 112.11(p) The facility has a surveillance program where they drive a boat over the area where the under water flow lines are. If there is a leak they fix it. This is not an inspection or testing program. The plan states that flow line pressure tests will be conducted if applicable. The facility needs to update their plan to ensure that they are meeting this requirement and provide documentation showing that they are meeting this part of the regulation.							

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Provis		Comment
	The facility Oi	Tank is setting on a foundation of 3 railroad ties that are spaced approximately 36"
		
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Photo		PHOTO DOCUMENTATION LOG
Photo #	Photographer Name	PHOTO DOCUMENTATION LOG Description (include date, location and direction)
	Photographer	
#	Photographer Name	Description (include date, location and direction)
# 358	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide
# 358 359 360	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview 1242; Facility Sump
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (Include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview 1242; Facility Sump
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview 1242; Facility Sump
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview 1242; Facility Sump
# 358 359 360 361	Photographer Name Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry Chris Perry	Description (include date, location and direction) 8/15/12; 1230; Facility Signs 1235; Gaps under oil tank approximately 36" wide 1236; Tank placard 1238; Facility overview 1242; Facility Sump

APPENDIX A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

Containers and Piping

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check aboveground container foundation for: cracks, discoloration, and puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.11.)

Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, penetrations in the containment system, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

Check drainage systems for: an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). Note that appropriate evaluation and consideration must be given to the any use of active measures at an unmanned production facility.

Container ID/ General Condition ¹¹ Aboveground or Burled Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
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¹¹ Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

APPENDIX B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept by all facilities with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

			entation	Not
	Inspection or Test	Present	Not Present	Applicable
112.7-Genera	al SPCC Requirements			
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			Ø
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			2
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack			
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe			Ø
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges			[3]
112.11-Offsh	ore oil drilling, production and workover facilities			
(c)	Regularly scheduled preventive maintenance inspection and testing program to assure reliable operation of liquid removal system and pump start-up device	Z		Q
(i)	Testing and inspection of pollution prevention equipment and systems performed on a scheduled periodic basis. Simulated discharges are used for testing and inspecting human and equipment pollution control and countermeasure systems	Ø	<u>.</u>	
(p)	Submarine piping periodically inspected or tested for failures		V	
Comments: 1	There are no inspections or tests being conducted on the submarine piping at the facility.			
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APPENDIX C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

40 CFR Part 109–Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If a facility makes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), it is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5–Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans ¹²		Yes	No
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).		
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:		
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)	Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:		
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.		
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.		

¹² The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.